(e) The per capita income in United States, Japan and China was US $ 37610, US $ 34510 and US $ 1100 respectively in 2003. The per capita income of 'High Income Countries' was US $ 28550 in 2003.

Welfare Policy

1536. SHRI LEKHRAJ BACHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have implemented its manifesto pertaining to the information of the welfare policy;

(b) whether the promise of one family-one employment is followed;

(c) whether acquiring of the farmer land forcefully is not injustice to the farmers; and

(d) whether 80:20 (80 per cent local and 20 per cent other State) is applied to whole country or only to the Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Government is in the process of implementing the various welfare policies meant for the development of various segments of the society as per the commitment made in the National Common Minimum Programme.

(b) The National Food for Work Programme (NEFWP), which is under implementation from November, 2004 in the identified 153 most backward districts, envisages the employment guarantee to at least one able bodied person in every rural, urban poor and lower middle class household for 100 days of employment per family in areas, facing chronic poverty and unemployment.

(c) Farmers lands are acquired in the public interest as per the existing legal provisions and compensation is paid for the same as per the law.

(d) The context of the question is not clear and hence, cannot be replied to.

Capital Investment in Agriculture

†1537. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a need of abolishing subsidy and increasing capital investment in agriculture for its development;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have taken any concrete steps in this regard so far; and,

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) There is no need of abolishing subsidy to the agriculture. However, in order to raise resources for investment in agriculture, it is necessary to prune open-ended subsidies.

(c) and (d) For increasing the capital investment in agriculture, the Central plan outlay for the year 2004-05 (BE) in respect of Agriculture and Allied sectors has been increased to Rs 4642.74 crore from the 2003-04 Revised Estimate of Rs. 3670.81 crore which represents a step-up of 26.47 per cent. In addition to this, the Planning Commission has provided an additional budget support of Rs. 440 crore to the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation and Rs. 100 crore to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying during the annual plan 2004-05. Further, the Government has advised the banks to double the credit to the agriculture sector in the next three years.

Job opportunity

1538. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Planning Commission's study revealed that 45 million people would be jobless in India by 2007; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to create more job opportunities in India in various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Tenth Plan projected the number of unemployed persons in the country to go down from 34.85 million in 2001-02 to 21.15 million in 2006-07 as measured on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis. The Tenth Five Year Plan document also gives a scenario of low economic growth and no changes in policies, which results in an unemployment level of 45.56 million (CDS basis) in 2007.